

PERU AND CHILI AT WAR

AN IMPORTANT ALLIANCE FORMED.
BOLIVIA AIDED BY HER MORE POWERFUL NEIGHBOUR.
—CAUSES OF THE CONFLICT.
Peru has entered into an alliance with Bo-

livia, and both nations have declared war against Chili. The quarrel which has led to this conflict arises from the transfer of certain territory to Bolivia on condition that she would not tax the Chileans residing therein. Bolivia ceased to impose taxation, but confiscated certain nitrate works owned by a Chilean company. Chili retaliated by sending troops into Bolivia. Peru offered to mediate, but her offices were not accepted. The alliance has followed.

ALLIANCE OF PERU AND BOLIVIA.
JOINT DECLARATION OF WAR AGAINST CHILI.
LONDON, Thursday, April 3, 1879.
Renter's Telegram Company has received the fol-

Peru and Bolivia have concluded an offensive and defensive alliance, and both countries have declared war against Chili.

THE BRITISH FINANCES.

THE GOVERNMENT DEFINES ITS FISCAL POLICY—TAXATION INCREASED SLIGHTLY.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 3, 1879.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, presented the Budget in the House of Commons to-night. He states that last year's revenue amounted to \$28,316,000 and the expenditures to \$25,407,800. The latter included the credit for the Zulu war and the other supplementary estimates. The expend-

ture of the financial year ending March 31, 1990, is estimated at £233,090, and the revenue at £235,055, a 900% rise. This is a significant increase, but the further provision for the Zulu War, nor the payment of the Exchequer bonds, but the Chancellor hopes the surpluses may prove sufficient to meet the Zulu expenses and to cancel £600,000 of the Exchequer bonds, leaving £1,750,000 of bonds from the last year's sale of tobacco to be sold in the next year. The tobacco duty is reclassified in such a manner as to add 2 pence per pound on cigars. The duty on tea and the income-tax are not changed, the present conditions of the tobacco industry are not changed, and the taxation. As an alternative, Sir Stafford Northcote prefers to ask for power to renew such amounts of the Ex-

leave the sinking fund untouched. The £2,000,000 proposed to be advanced to India for the expenses of the African yearling cattle trade, the product of which will be regarded as a loan repayable in seven annual instalments.

MR. DE VILLIERS deprecated the immediate discussion of the Budget.

The resolution relative to the increase of the duty of cigars was adopted, and the date was adjourned.

FRENCH REPUBLICANS GAINING.

NO OPPOSITION TO REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES IN SEVERAL DISTRICTS—COMING FRENCH ELECTIONS.

London, Thursday, April 3, 1879.

Although supplementary elections for members of the French Chamber of Deputies will take place in eighteen departments on Sunday next, the Conservatives have only started candidates in three of them. This fact is considered to speak volumes for the growing strength of the Republican Administration.

FRENCH MAYORS CENTRIST.

The Government have censured several Sub-Prefects and Mayors of the Department of Schœtel-Laure, who permitted the Breton protestant clergy to obtain permission to be posted, and then ordered its instant removal.

THE COMMUNISTS DEFYANT.

THE MARCELLAIS, RAPPEL and Revolution Française publish a manifesto of the Communists at Geneva, calling upon the proscribed Frenchmen to spurn the offer of amnesty. The *Marcelais* and *Rappel* are organs of the French Government's perverted interpretation of the Amnesty bill. The same journals publish a letter from M. Edouard Reclus, saying he would be the victim of the amnesty if he were not a Communist. He refused to declare his respect and affection for his companions who still occupy the prisons and convict settlements of New Caledonia.

BRITISH BOAT RACING.

The betting on the race between the Cambridge and Oxford crews, which takes place on Saturday, is now five to one on Cambridge. All experts believe that the race will be won by the Cambridge crew.

THE AFGHANS AGAIN DEFEATED.

The British force under Captain Gough has defeated

THE BODY OF 5,000 AFGHANS, KILLING 400. The British loss is three officers and three men killed and thirty-one wounded.

BISMARCK AND THE ULTRAMONTANES. POLY U. The recent interview of Herr Windthorst (Ultramontanist) with Prince Bismarck is the principal subject of conversation and newspaper comment at Berlin. Nothing definite was done evidently. The Pope has issued a new encyclical on the subject of the separation of church and state, but has not been published in Germany for infractions of the May laws. He desires to devise means by which any conflict with the law may be avoided.

THE RUSSIANS RETURNING. UP to the end of the third week in March the Russian Divisions had passed home wards through Turkey, besides great trains of artillery, a brigade of sappers and six regiments of Cossacks.

CABINET INTRIGUES IN TURKEY.

The Constantinople correspondent of *The Times*, writing on March 28, explains that the state of chronic crisis that exists there is caused by the perpetual intrigues of the bulk of the Cabinet, and chiefly by the opposition of the Grand Vizier, who is now the Minister of War, against the Grand Vizier and Carachev, the Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, who favor reform. The Grand Vizier is beginning to see the necessity of making concessions to the opposition, and in opposition. It is said he has informed the Sultan that considerable changes are absolutely indispensable.

testified that she was born in the parish of Mullinbhone, Ireland, in 1829, his father's name being Joseph T. Lewis, and his mother's name being Mary T. Lewis, nee Devanney. When the witness was thirteen years of age, her mother, who had been deserted by her husband, died. Thomas stayed in Ireland until fifteen years ago, when he came to this country with his family. His oldest son is named after his grandfather. About nine years ago, the witness said, he met John McNeely, who had come to this country from Ireland, and who was in the same boat with her. Their conversation was overheard by a saloon man standing near, who followed them from the saloon and asked Lewis if he was born in Mullinbhone. He then asked several questions about the witness, and Lewis never visited the old man, although he knew he was living in Hoboken; but he did not know that he was in the city.

He ran away on account of a quarrel over his mother's property. John Moseley was arrested for the same reason. A controversy in regard to the meeting in the saloon in this city.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SING SING PAYING A PROPHET.
SING SING, April 3.—The Sing Sing Prison earned in March a profit of \$22,000. The cost was \$25,166, leaving a profit of \$2,239.96.

THE VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 3.—Book Island given Van Zandt 109; Segar 148. The total vote of the State is Democratic, 5,478; Republican, 4,800, and scattered, 377.

THE \$5,000,000 AMENDMENT DEFEAT.
HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—The amendment to the first bill introduced yesterday, proposing to reduce the amount of the liabilities to five millions of dollars, was defeated in the House by a vote of 102 to 92.

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the purpose of nominating municipal officers, nominated Wadman Otis for Mayor by acclamation.

ATHLETIC SPORTS IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 3.—Fast Day was observed here by a general suspension of business by services in the churches and out-door sports. The baseball season was begun with a game between the Red Sox and a picked nine, resulting in the defeat of the latter by a score of 3 to 0. In Music Hall there was a twenty mile race for women pedestrians for \$1000. Ida Blackwell won in 46. 1m. 27s.; Nellie Reynolds second, in 47. 17m. 1s.